Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Amended) A method for determining if a person has, or can develop, a PDD (pervasive development disorder), comprising the steps of:

obtaining a stool sample from the individual;

analyzing the stool sample to determine the presence of antigens associated with a plurality of different pathogens; and

identifying the presence of a plurality of different antigens in the stool sample as a biomarker that indicates that the individual either has a PDD or can develop a PDD.

2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of analyzing comprises performing a stool immunoassay.

7. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the plurality of different pathogens is Helicobacter pylori.

Please add the following new claims:

21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the PPD is Autism.

22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the PDD is ADD (attention deficit disorder).

23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the PDD is ADHD (attention deficient hyperactivity disorder).

24. (New) A method for determining if a person has, or can develop, Parkinson's disease, comprising the steps of:

obtaining a stool sample from the individual;

analyzing the stool sample to determine the presence of antigens associated with a plurality of different pathogens; and

identifying the presence of a plurality of different antigens in the stool sample as a biomarker that indicates that the individual either has Parkinson's disease or can develop Parkinson's disease.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein at least one of the plurality of different pathogens is Helicobacter pylori.

26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the step of analyzing comprises performing a stool immunoassay.

27. (New) A method for determining if a person has, or can develop, a Dysautonomic disorder, comprising the steps of:

obtaining a stool sample from the individual;

analyzing the stool sample to determine the presence of antigens associated with a plurality of different pathogens; and

identifying the presence of a plurality of different antigens in the stool sample as a biomarker that indicates that the individual either has a Dysautonomic disorder or can develop a Dysautonomic disorder.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein at least one of the plurality of different pathogens is Helicobacter pylori.

29. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of analyzing comprises performing a stool immunoassay.